

be discharged from the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, and that it be referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME—S. 1232 AND H.R. 2751

Mr. BEGICH. Mr. President, I understand there are two bills at the desk, and I ask for their first reading en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the titles of the bills.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1232) to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to the importation of prescription drugs, and for other purposes.

A bill (H.R. 2751) to accelerate motor fuel savings nationwide and provide incentives to registered owners of high polluting automobiles to replace such automobiles with new fuel efficient and less polluting automobiles.

Mr. BEGICH. Mr. President, I now ask for a second reading en bloc, and I object to my own request en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The bills will be read for the second time on the next legislative day.

Mr. BEGICH. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BEGICH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 2009

Mr. BEGICH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m., Thursday, June 11; that following the prayer and the pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and that there be a period of morning business until 2 p.m., with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each, with the first hour equally divided and controlled between the two leaders or their designees, with the Republicans controlling the first 30 minutes and the majority controlling the second 30 minutes; that following morning business, the Senate resume consideration of H.R. 1256, the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act, with the time until 2:30 p.m. equally divided and controlled between Senators DODD and ENZI or their designees; that at 2:30 p.m., all postcloture debate time has expired, the Senate proceed to vote on the passage of the bill, with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. BEGICH. Mr. President, tomorrow at approximately 2:30 p.m., the Senate will proceed to a rollcall vote on passage of the FDA tobacco legislation.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. BEGICH. Mr. President, following the remarks of Senator CHAMBLISS, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate adjourn under the previous order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNIZING COACH SUZANNE YOCULAN

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. President, I rise tonight to recognize a very special Georgian. Suzanne Yoculan just retired as the coach of the women's gymnastic program at the University of Georgia.

Coach Yoculan is a graduate of Penn State University, and she was named head coach of the University of Georgia gymnastics team in 1983. The team, under her leadership, has been nothing short of spectacular. During her 26 years at the helm, Georgia's gymnastics team, or the Gym Dogs, as they are affectionately referred to, have posted a meet record of 831 wins, 117 losses, and 7 ties, for a winning percentage of .870—pretty spectacular.

Let me list the accomplishments the Gym Dogs have achieved under the leadership of Coach Yoculan: Four undefeated seasons: 1993, 1998, 1999, and 2006. Her teams have finished in the top three in the Nation 19 out of the last 21 years. They have also been a part of the Super Six, the final six NCAA teams every year since the format was introduced in 1993, and have never missed the NCAA women's gymnastics competition. She was Southeastern Conference Women's Gymnastics Coach of the Year in 1986, 1987, 1999, 2001, 2002, 2004, 2008, and 2009. She was the NCAA Women's Gymnastics Coach of the Year in 1987, 1993, 1998, 2006, and 2008. Under her leadership, the Gym Dogs won 21 regional NCAA titles, and they won 16 Southeastern Conference championships and 10 NCAA women's championships, including in the years 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, and 2009. Yes, that is right—the last 5 years in a row, under Coach Yoculan's leadership, our Gym Dogs have won the national championship each and every year.

This year, in April, the team competed in the NCAA match at the Bob Devaney Center in Lincoln, NE. After a slow start, Coach Yoculan gathered the team in the locker room, gave them a pep talk, and demanded, as she always does, an awful lot from her lady athletes. And did they ever respond in a very positive way. They came down the

stretch with several different 10s on various platforms and won the national championship for the fifth consecutive time.

Coach Yoculan made this statement after the meet:

It is really a magical team that has so much fortitude and just love for the sport and passion, and they never quit. I feel blessed, and I actually lived it every day being around them, and that is the thing I am going to miss the most.

Well, those of us who are Bulldogs feel blessed to have had Suzanne Yoculan as our gymnastics coach for the last 26 years. We congratulate her on a very successful career, and certainly we wish her the best in wherever life may take her from here.

GUANTANAMO BAY

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. President, next I rise to speak about the terrorists being held at Guantanamo Bay naval facility, or Gitmo. There are over 240 terrorists in U.S. custody at the military detention facility in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, today. Let me describe some of the individuals who reside at Guantanamo.

First, Khalid Shaikh Mohammed, or KSM, is the self-proclaimed and quite unapologetic mastermind of the 9/11 attacks. KSM admitted he was the planner of 9/11 and other planned, but foiled, attacks against the United States. In his combatant status review board, he admitted that he swore allegiance to Osama bin Laden, was a member of al-Qaida, was the military operational commander for all foreign al-Qaida operations, and much more. KSM and four other detainees who are charged with conspiring to commit terrible 9/11 attacks remain at Guantanamo today. In addition, Gitmo houses Abd al-Rahim al-Nashiri, who was responsible for the October 2000 USS Cole bombing which murdered 17 U.S. sailors and injured 37 others. Also residing at Gitmo are Osama bin Laden's personal bodyguards, al-Qaida's terrorist camp trainers, al-Qaida bomb makers, and individuals picked up on the battlefield with weapons trying to kill American soldiers—our young men and women who patriotically serve their country. The detainees at Guantanamo are some of the most senior, hardened, and dangerous al-Qaida figures we have captured.

In May, just 3 weeks ago, the Senate voted 90 to 6 to prohibit any of these hardened terrorists from being brought to the United States. Despite this clear objection, the administration transferred one detainee, Ahmed Ghailani, to New York City yesterday. He is facing charges in the Southern District of New York for his role in the August 7, 1998, bombings of two U.S. Embassies in Africa.

Some of my colleagues in the Senate have touted this as an example of how we can bring criminal charges against the Gitmo detainees and try them in our courts. However, no one has pointed out that Ghailani was indicted on